

THE EVENING BULLETIN.

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MAYSVILLE, KY., THURSDAY, APRIL 16, 1891.

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ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50c and \$1 bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, KY.
NEW YORK, N.Y.

REPLY TO ITALY.

Correspondence Between Mr. Blaine and Premier Rudini.

AN IMPORTANT DOCUMENT.

Action on the New Orleans Affair Not to Be Hurried and the Law Will Take Its Course Notwithstanding Italy's Impatience.

WASHINGTON, April 16. — Secretary Blaine's reply to Premier Rudini's last official utterance respecting the Italian incident was completed and handed to Marquis Imperiali yesterday. Marquis Imperiali's last note, which includes the Rudini dispatch, and Secretary Blaine's reply were given to the press last night. The correspondence reads as follows:

"WASHINGTON, April 2, 1891.

"Mr. Secretary of State: — I hasten to acknowledge the receipt of the note which your excellency did me the honor to address to me on the 1st inst., in reply to that whereby Baron Fava informed you of his departure on leave.

"I have laid the contents of your excellency's aforesaid note before the government of the king, and his excellency, the president of the council, his majesty's minister for foreign affairs, has just directed me to address the following communication to you: 'The government of the King of Italy has asked nothing beyond the prompt institution of judicial proceedings through the regular channels. It would have been absurd to claim the punishment of the guilty parties without the warrant of a regular judgment. The Italian government now repeats the same demand. Not until the Federal government shall have explicitly declared that the aforesaid proceedings shall be promptly begun, can the diplomatic incident be considered as closed.'

"Meanwhile his majesty's government takes note of the declaration whereby the Federal government recognizes that an indemnity is due to the families of the victims in virtue of the treaty in force between the two countries.

"I have therefore the honor to bring the foregoing to the knowledge of your excellency, and I avail myself of this occasion to offer you, Mr. Secretary of State, the assurances of my highest and most respectful consideration.

"IMPERIALI."

"WASHINGTON, April 14, 1891.

"The Marquis Imperiali, Charge d' Affaires:

"Sir—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your note dated Thursday, April 2, 1891. It contains a second telegram from the Marquis Rudini, a part of which I here quote: 'The government of the King of Italy has asked nothing beyond the prompt institution of judicial proceedings through the regular channels. It would have been absurd to claim the punishment of the guilty parties without the warrant of a regular judgment. The Italian government now repeats the same demand. Not until the Federal government shall have explicitly declared that the aforesaid proceedings shall be promptly begun, can the diplomatic incident be considered as closed.'

"This government certainly had no desire whatever to change the meaning of the Marquis Rudini's telegram of March 24. It was delivered at the state department by Baron Fava in person, written in his own hand and expressed in the English language. The following is the full text of the telegram:

"ROME, March 24, 1891.

"Italian Minister, Washington.

"Our requests to the Federal government are very simple. Some Italian subjects, acquitted by the American magistrates, have been murdered in prison while under the immediate protection of the authorities. Our right therefore to demand and obtain the punishment of the murderers and an indemnity for the victims is unquestionable."

"I wish to add that the public opinion in Italy is justly impatient, and if concrete provisions were not at once taken I should find myself in the painful necessity of showing openly our dissatisfaction by recalling the minister of his majesty from a country where he is unable to obtain justice. RUDINI."

"The words 'our rights therefore to demand and obtain the punishment of the murderers and an indemnity for the victims is unquestionable,' are precisely those which I quoted in my former note, and I am directed by the president to express the satisfaction of this government with the very material qualification of the demand made by the Marquis Rudini on behalf of the Italian government.

"You quote in your note another part of the Marquis Rudini's telegram of April 2 in these words: 'Meanwhile his majesty's government takes note of the declaration whereby the Federal government recognizes that an indemnity is due to the families of the victims in virtue of the treaty in force between the two countries.'

"If the Marquis Rudini will carefully examine my note of April 1, he will discover that I did not 'recognize that an indemnity is due to the families of the victims in virtue of the treaty in force between the two countries.'

"What I did say was in answer to Baron Fava's assertion that the United States government refused to take this demand for indemnity into consideration. I quote my reply: 'The United States, so far from refusing, has distinctly recognized the principle of indemnity to those Italian subjects who may have been wronged by a violation of the rights secured to them under the treaty with the United States concluded Feb. 26, 1871.'

"The Marquis de Rudini may be assured that the United States would recompense every Italian subject who might be wronged by a violation of a

treaty to which the faith of the United States is pledged. But this assurance leaves unsettled the important question whether the treaty has been violated. Upon this point the president, with sufficient facts placed before him, has taken full time for decision. He now directs that certain considerations on the general subject be submitted to the judgment of the Italian government.

"There is a precedent of great value to the case under discussion, the president recalling the conclusion maintained by Mr. Webster in 1851, when he was secretary of state under President Fillmore. In August of that year a mob in New Orleans demolished the building in which the office of the Spanish consul was located, and at the same time attacks were made upon coffee houses and cigar shops kept by Spanish subjects. American citizens were involved in the losses, which, in the aggregate, were large. The supposed cause of the mob was the intelligence of the execution of fifty young Americans in Havana, and the banishment to Spanish mines of nearly 200 citizens of the United States. The victims were all members of the American expedition.

"In consequence of these depredations of the mob upon the property of the Spanish consul, as well as against the Spanish subjects, Don Calderon de la Barca, the minister of Spain, demanded indemnification for all the losses, both official and personal.

"Mr. Webster admitted that the Spanish consul was entitled to indemnity, and assured the Spanish minister that if the inured consul, Mr. Laborde, should return to his post, or any other consul for New Orleans shall be appointed by Her Catholic Majesty's government, the officers of this government, resident in that city, will be instructed to receive and treat him with courtesy, and with a national salute to the flag of his ship, if he shall arrive in a Spanish vessel, as a demonstration of respect, such as may signify to him, and to his government, the sense entertained by the government of the United States of the gross injustice done to his predecessor by lawless a mob as well as the indignity and insult offered by it to a foreign state with which the United States are, and wish to remain, on terms of the most respectful and pacific intercourse.

"But when pressed by the Spanish minister to afford indemnity to Spanish subjects injured by the mob in common with American citizens, Mr. Webster declined to accede to the demand, and gave his reasons, as follows: 'This government supposes that the rights of the Spanish consul, a public officer residing here under the protection of the United States government, are quite different from those of the Spanish subjects who have come into the country to mingle with our own citizens and to pursue their private business and objects. The former may claim special indemnity; the latter are entitled to such protection as is afforded to our own citizens. While, therefore, the losses of individual, private Spanish subjects, are greatly to be regretted, yet it is understood that many American citizens suffered equal losses from the same cause; and these private individuals, subjects of her Catholic Majesty, coming voluntarily to reside in the United States have certainly no cause of complaint, if they are protected by the same laws, and the same administration of law, as native born citizens of this country. They have, in fact, some advantage over citizens of the state in which they happen to be, inasmuch as they are enabled, until they become citizens themselves, to prosecute for any injuries done to their persons or property, in the courts of the United States, or the state courts at their election.'

"It is proper, however, to add that two years after Mr. Webster wrote the foregoing note, congress, in recognition of certain magnanimous conduct on the part of the Queen of Spain in pardons bestowed on Americans who had unjustifiably invaded the island of Cuba, enacted a joint resolution, approved by President Fillmore March 3, 1853, the last day of his term, indemnifying the Spanish consul and other Spanish subjects for the losses sustained in the New Orleans mob of 1851. The considerations upon which this resolution was passed were held not to contravene the original position of Mr. Webster, shared also by President Fillmore.

"The right to judicial remedy which Mr. Webster assured to the Spanish subjects is likewise assured to the Italian subjects. The right is specially guaranteed in the second section of the third article of the constitution. And, as Mr. Webster points out, the resident alien has a privilege which is denied to the citizens. The widows and children of the citizens who lost their lives by mob violence, may sue the leaders and members of the mob only in courts of the state of Louisiana; while the widows and children of the Italian subjects who suffered death, have the right to sue each member of the mob, not only in the state courts, but before the Federal tribunals for the district of Louisiana.

"Provision is made in the revised civil code of Louisiana for redress of such grievances as the widows and children of the victims may plead. I quote: 'Article 2314. Every act whatever of man that causes damage to another, obliges him by whose fault it happened to repair it; the right of this action shall survive, in case of death, in favor of the minor children and widow of the deceased, or either of them, and in default of these in favor of the surviving father or mother, or either of them, for the space of one year from the death.'

"Article 2316. Every person is responsible for the damage he occasions, not merely by his act, but by his negligence, his imprudence, or his want of skill.'

"Article 2324. He who causes another person to do an unlawful act, or assist or encourages in the commission of it, is answerable in solidum with that person for the damage caused by such act.'

"The government of the United States would feel justified in resting on the argument and conclusion of Mr. Webster if the mob of March 14, 1891, did not in some of its characteristics

differ from the mob of 1851. But it is due to entire candor, due to this government, and due to the government of Italy, to point out certain differences of which the government of the United States is honorably bound to take notice.

"In the case of the mob of 1851, Mr. Webster asserts that 'no personal injury was offered to anyone; that the police and other legal authorities did all that was possible to preserve the peace and arrest the rioters; that the mob acted in the heat of blood and not in pursuance of any premeditated plan or purpose of injury or insult; that the mob was composed of irresponsible persons, the names of none of whom are known to the government of the United States, nor so far as the government is informed, to its officers or agents in New Orleans.'

"It is promptly as possible after the lamentable occurrence at New Orleans, the president directed the attorney general to cause through his department a full inquiry to be made into all the facts connected therewith, and solicited his opinion whether any criminal proceedings would lie under the Federal laws in the Federal courts against persons charged with the killing of Italian subjects. He has not yet received the official report. If it be found that a prosecution can be maintained under the statutes of the United States, the case will be presented to the next grand jury according to the usual methods of criminal administration. But if it shall be found, as seems possible that criminal proceedings can only be taken in the courts of Louisiana, the president can, in this direction, do no more than to urge upon the state officers the duty of promptly bringing the offenders to trial. This was done in his telegram to the governor of Louisiana as early as the 16th of March.

"If it shall result that the case can be prosecuted only in the state courts of Louisiana, and the usual judicial investigation and procedure under the criminal law is resorted to—it will then be the duty of the United States to consider whether some other form of redress may be asked. It is understood that the state grand jury is now investigating the affair, and while it is possible that the jury may fail to present indictments, the United States cannot assume that such will be the case.

"The United States did not by the treaty with Italy become the insurer of the lives or property of Italian subjects resident within our territory. No government is able, however high its civilization, vigilant its police supervision, however severe its criminal code, and however prompt and inflexible its criminal administration, to secure its own citizens against violence promoted by malice or by sudden popular tumult. The foreign resident must be content in such cases to share the same redress that is offered by the law to the citizens and has no just cause of complaint, or right to ask the interposition of his country, if the courts are equally open to him for the redress of his injuries.

"The treaty in the first, second, third, and notably in the twenty-third articles, clearly limits the rights guaranteed to the citizens of the contracting powers in the territory of each to equal treatment and to free access to the courts of justice. Foreign residents are not made favored class. It is not believed that Italy would desire a more stringent construction of her duty under the treaty. Where the injury inflicted upon a foreign resident is not the act of the government, or of its officers, but of an individual or of a mob, it is believed that no claim for indemnity can justly be made unless it shall be made to appear that the public authorities charged with the peace of the community have connived at the unlawful act, or having timely notice of the threatened danger, have been guilty of such gross negligence in taking necessary precautions as to amount to connivance.

"If, therefore, it should appear that among those killed by the mob at New Orleans there were some Italian subjects who were resident or domiciled in that city, agreeably to our treaty with Italy, and not in violation of our immigration laws, and who were abiding in the peace of the United States and obeying the laws thereof and of the state of Louisiana, and that the public officers charged with the duty of protecting life and property in that city connived at the work of the mob, or upon proper notice or information of the threatened danger, failed to take any steps for the preservation of the public peace, and afterwards to bring the guilty to trial, the president would, under such circumstances, feel that a case was established that should be submitted to the consideration of congress with a view to the relief of the Italian subjects who had lost their lives by lawless violence.

"Accept, sir, the renewed assurance of my high consideration.

"JAMES G. BLAINE."

Traveling Salesman Robbed.

ECKERTY, Ind., April 16. — Joseph Fernberg, a traveling salesman for a Chicago clothing house, was found near the railway yesterday morning robbed of everything of which he had been possessed, even to his clothing, and in a nude condition. He claimed to have spent last Sunday at English, and to have come here by express. No bodily injury was sustained, but he is completely bankrupt and is prostrated with fright. The local detectives think they have a clew, and several arrests are expected. Mr. Fernberg can proceed no further until he receives new samples and traveling money from his employer.

Train Dashed Into a Pile of Ties.

GOSHEN, Ind., April 16. — A dastardly attempt was made early Wednesday morning to wreck the southbound passenger train on the Cincinnati, Wabash and Michigan railroad. A large pile of ties was placed on the track between here and Waterford, and although the train went into them at full speed, it miraculously escaped being thrown from the track. The engine was badly crippled. It is thought that the deed was perpetrated with robbery as the object, by a gang of tramps that have been hanging about the neighborhood.

BATTLE IN CHILI.

The Rebel Insurgents Reported Victorious.

INSURGENT ARMY INCREASING.

Three Thousand of President Balmaceda's Troops Defeated With a Heavy Loss of Life—More War Talk from St. Petersburg—Other Events Which Occurred in the Old World.

PARIS, April 16.—Dispatches received here from Chili state that a desperate battle, resulting in a victory for the Chilean insurgent forces, has been fought at Copiapo (or San Francisco de Silva, as it is also known) the capital of the province of Atacama, on the river Copiapo, thirty miles from the sea. Only meager details of the battle are given in the dispatches mentioned, which say that the insurgents after a long and determined struggle defeated with a heavy loss a force of 3,000 of President Balmaceda's troops.

The dispatches, which are supposed to originate from an insurgent source, adds that the insurgent army is increasing steadily in strength, and that it intends shortly to march upon the capital, Santiago de Chili, as well as upon Valparaiso, the principal port of Chili. Copiapo, where the battle has just been fought, is an important mining and mercantile center, from which much silver and copper ores are shipped to Europe and elsewhere.

War Rapidly Approaching.

ST. PETERSBURG, April 16.—In spite of the peaceful utterances of government officials in Europe and in Russia, everybody knows that Russia is making extensive preparations for war and that her rivals are on their side making counter preparations for the great struggle which must sooner or later take place.

Russia has been spending enormous sums in the construction of strategical railways, and in this and other ways the arrangements for the transportation of large bodies of Russian troops to the Austro-German frontier are almost completed. This movement of Russian forces toward the frontier of Germany and Austria would four years ago have required six months' time, while by the use of the new strategic roads a month's time is all that is necessary for the vast concentration of troops which is looked forward to in possibly the near future.

Dread the Germans.

BERLIN, April 16.—A letter received from Father Schynke, a Catholic missionary in German East Africa, states that the country east of Lake Victoria is not the fertile region it has been represented, and that large tracts are uninhabitable for dryness and want of water. He says that the natives of German East Africa have wholesome dread of the Germans, owing to the victories of Emin's forces.

The Queen Indisposed.

LONDON, April 16.—A dispatch from Gras says that Queen Victoria has been somewhat indisposed owing to anxiety about the insurrection of Manipuri. On the evening of the day that she heard of the massacre she politely declined to listen to the music of the band which the French authorities sent nightly to play in front of her hotel. She recovered spirits somewhat on subsequent news of British success.

Struggle for European Supremacy.

ST. PETERSBURG, April 16.—The continued movement of Russian troops along the new strategical railway to the Austrian and German frontiers, gives rise to the belief that the peaceful declarations of the government are not sincere. It is agreed on all sides that a general struggle for European supremacy is indicated by current events.

Lives Lost at a Fire.

LONDON, April 16.—A fire resulting in the loss of five lives occurred at a house in the high road, Knightsbridge, nearly opposite the Knightsbridge barracks, yesterday. In spite of the efforts of the fire department, assisted by soldiers from the barracks, five persons were burned to death before the flames were under control.

Bismarck Not Elected.

BERLIN, April 16.—Forty districts at Geestemunde give Prince Bismarck 3,223; Schmalfeld, Socialist, 3,264; Adolf, Freisinnige, 1,630; Plate, Guelph, 1,391. There will probably be a recall between Bismarck and Schmalfeld.

Smallpox on Shipboard.

HAVANA, April 16.—Upon the arrival here yesterday of the Spanish Mail steamer Buenos Ayres, from Barcelona, it was learned that seven soldiers on board the vessel had contracted smallpox during the voyage.

Turning the Tide of Immigration.

ROME, April 16.—It is proposed by Signor Chimirri, the minister of agriculture, to divert the stream of immigration flowing to America out of Italy to Sardinia, and the Roman Campagna.

A Member of Parliament Dead.

LONDON, April 16.—Edward Greene, Conservative, member of the house of commons for the Northwest, or Stowmarket, division of Suffolk, died Wednesday.

Ex-Mayor Fined for Swearing.

SUNBURY, Pa., April 16.—Ex-Mayor Stroh was arrested charged with swearing seventeen times. He was fined sixty-three cents per oath, or with costs \$20 in all. Gen. Stroh had a lawsuit last week in regard to the rent of a piece of ground before the same 'quire, and while there got into a controversy with the prosecutor at which time the oaths were uttered. A memorandum of the oaths were made at the time by Jacob Bartholomew, a personal enemy of the ex-mayor, who brought the suit, which created much amusement.

Bergen's Asthma Cure Company,

P

EVENING BULLETIN.

DAILY, EXCEPT SUNDAY.
ROSSE & McCARTHY,
Proprietors.

THURSDAY, APRIL 16, 1891.

The only difference between the great and only Courier-Journal and the EVENING BULLETIN is that it hires several persons to do its thinking, while the BULLETIN is limited to one.

The fight for the office of Clerk of the Court of Appeals is being fought out by Addams, of Harrison, Martin of Barren and Shaw, of Trigg. When the conventions are held, Martin and Shaw will find they are not in it.

We published the preamble and bill of rights of the new Constitution yesterday. The Courier-Journal says there's mischief in every section of it. If any of our readers have found any mischief in what was published yesterday, we should like to hear from them.

THE Chief Clerk in Surveyor Amor Smith's office at Cincinnati says sugar will not be as cheap two or three months hence as it is now. And it is but very little cheaper at present than it was before the tax was taken off. The tax was taken off of certain grades only, and the sugar Trust is still enabled to monopolize the market and rob the people.

THE Louisville Courier-Journal continues to make itself ridiculous in its fight against the new Constitution. Some of the other papers of the State—the BULLETIN included—have been criticizing its talk, and it is getting mad. It has actually gone to saying mean things about us. One of its editorials yesterday opens with the statement that the EVENING BULLETIN "evidently gets some one else to do its thinking, whenever any thinking has to be done." Yes, the great and only C.J. actually accuses us of hiring some one else to do our thinking! We now make a much graver charge against our steamed contemporary. We accuse it of pilfering the thoughts of others. The very idea embraced in the statement above was stolen from the late Maysville Republican.

It is such editorials as the one referred to above, written by some one of the Courier-Journal's hirelings, that is making that paper cut such a ridiculous figure in its opposition to the work of the Con. Con.

Graduated With High Honors.

Among the recent graduates of the New York Homeopathic College we are pleased to notice the name of Magnus Tate Hopper, of Mayslick, brother of Mr. C. C. Hopper, of this city. Dr. Hopper received the first prize—a \$100 microscope—for the best examination and highest grades in all his studies for the whole course of three years. He has since been appointed House Physician to the Cumberland Street Hospital, of Brooklyn. Dr. Hopper studied under Dr. Strode, of this city, and his many friends will be much gratified to learn he has graduated with such distinction.

Two Opinions of the New Constitution.

Mt. Sterling Advocate: "So many changes and reconsidering were made by the convention that few outsiders were able to keep pace with what was done by it. When the instrument comes to be read as an entire it is found to be far less objectionable than many had been led to believe. It goes to the people for their approval, and there is small doubt but that it will receive an endorsement."

Danville Advocate: "We believe that the instrument as a whole will prove as acceptable to the people as any that can be formulated, and for that reason we are heartily in favor of its adoption."

Stock and Crop.

In Central Kentucky cattle enter upon the grazing season in good condition.

A. B. Bonta sold Joe Haas, of Danville, 4,000 pounds of short wool at 25 cents per pound.—Harrodsburg Democrat.

The April returns of the Department of Agriculture, at Washington, make the condition of winter wheat 96.9 and of rye 95.4. The average condition of wheat in Kentucky is 97, and Ohio 98.

The horseman remarks that the payment of high prices for horses is far from being always folly. "The greatly increased value of stakes has rendered it possible for a race horse of high character to win a small fortune, as shown by the fact that last season Tournament won \$89,000; Potomac, \$78,000; Russell, \$56,000; Sallie McClelland, \$54,000; Strathmeath, \$40,000. Salvator's winnings in 1888, 1889 and 1890 reached over \$120,000, while in England the Duke of Portland's colt Donovan won in 1888 and 1889 the sum of \$155,597—the greatest amount ever won by a race horse in two seasons," says Walter S. Vosburgh in a New York daily.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria. When she was a child, she cried for Castoria. When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria. When she had children, she gave them Castoria.

TRIBUTE TO JUDGE STANTON.

The Mason County Bar Takes Appropriate Action—Memorial Resolutions Adopted.

The committee appointed at a meeting of the members of the Mason County Bar on March 21, 1891, to announce the death of Hon. Richard H. Stanton to the Mason Circuit Court, and prepare and present suitable resolutions, made formal announcement of said death on the opening day of the court this week, and filed the following resolutions:

Resolved, That in the death of Judge Richard H. Stanton on March 20, 1891, his brother lawyers have lost a helpful, genial and social friend; the bar of Northeastern Kentucky one of its oldest, most gifted and talented members; the social circle a man of brilliancy and attractive force, and his family a loving husband, affectionate father and genial companion.

Resolved, That as a business man, a politician, statesman and jurist, he ranked among the first in this State, and as a lawyer and law writer he had few equals.

Resolved, That we unite with his family and his many friends and admirers in and out of Kentucky in expressing our profound sorrow and regret at his loss, and tender our heartfelt sympathy.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be spread upon the order book of this court, a copy presented to his family, and the papers of the city be requested to publish them.

W. H. WADSWORTH,
J. G. HICKMAN,
R. A. COCHRAN,
T. C. CAMPBELL,
GARRETT S. WALL,

Com.
The committee's report was ordered spread upon the records.

K. H. Officers.

The Grand Lodge of Kentucky Knights of Honor elected officers yesterday as follows:

Grand Dictator—Rev. A. J. Hess, Columbus.
Grand Vice Dictator—C. W. Short, Greenville.
Grand Assistant Dictator—W. E. Bell, Lawrenceburg.

Grand Reporter—J. A. Demaree, Louisville.
Grand Treasurer—T. E. Dennis, Louisville.
Grand Chaplain—Andrew Offutt, Lebanon.
Grand Guide—William Hall, Mayfield.

Grand Guard—Apollos Dillon, Hickman.
Grand Sentinel—Thomas Cheek, Louisville.
Dr. H. C. Miller, of Louisville, was recommended for appointment for State Medical examiner.
Grand Trustees—S. M. Bernard, Louisville; A. Caldwell, Louisville; E. G. Boone, Paducah.

Grand Excursion to Cincinnati.

Grand excursion to Cincinnati by way of the C. and O. next Sunday, April 19. Opening game of the base ball season—Cincinnati vs. Columbus. A chance to visit the Zoological Garden and the Art Museum. Special train will leave Maysville (foot of Market) at 8 a. m., South Ripley at 8:20 a. m., Dover at 8:30 a. m., and Augusta at 8:50 a. m. Returning will leave Cincinnati (Fourth street depot) at 7 p. m. Special coach for ladies. Fare for the round trip from Maysville, only \$1.25; from Ripley, Dover and Augusta, \$1. Remember the date.

Real Estate Transfers.

J. Barbour and wife to Alice Yazel, lot 15 and part of lot 14 in Barbour's Subdivision of Chester; consideration, \$280.

G. W. Bolinger, Maria Powers and husband, Sarah B. Easum and husband and Susan A. Calvert and husband, to Nancy M. Wallingford and T. A. Wallingford, grantors' undivided interest in a house and lot on West Front street; consideration, \$800.

Charles Bland to Henry Craer, a small lot on Shannon creek; consideration, \$95.

Progress.

It is very important in this age of vast material progress that a remedy be pleasing to the taste and to the eye, easily taken, acceptable to the stomach and healthy in its nature and effects. Possessing these qualities, Syrup of Figs is the one perfect laxative and most gentle diuretic known.

Here and There.

Mr. and Mrs. A. F. Respass arrived last evening from Frankfort on a visit to relatives.

Miss Lida J. Burgess has gone to Covington to visit her cousin, Miss Lulu Lloyd. She will be gone about ten days.

The new Baptist Year Book gives the figures for the Baptists of the United States as 3,164,327, a net increase for the year of 94,280. This increase is large, being an average net gain of 203 for every day of the year.

Dr. MORRIS H. CAMPBELL died Tuesday night at Cincinnati, aged thirty-two years. He was a native of Aberdeen, and was a brother of Mr. Shelby P. Campbell. The Commercial-Gazette says he was one of the most popular young physicians of Cincinnati. His remains were brought up to day for interment at Charter Oak Cemetery.

THE concert at the opera house last night was a pleasant entertainment. The audience were delighted with the singing by Miss Wheeler and Miss Verity and the piano solos by Miss Marsh, while Miss Rogers, the elocutionist, acquitted herself very gracefully. Miss Wheeler has greatly improved, and she has reason to feel proud of the reception accorded her. The applause that greeted her solos was flattering indeed, and fully merited.

NOBLESSE OBLIGE.

If I were you and had pink shells for ears,
And eyes like violets dipped in dew;
Of having my love's love I'd have no fears,
If I were you.

If I were you, with such flower like face,
And all a flower's own grace to hold it too;
I'd keep my heart as flower pure in its place,
If I were you.

If I were you and looked to be a queen,
I'd keep myself, as though I knew,
That what's beneath should equal what is seen,
If I were you.

If I were you, and God had made me fair,
So fair that I seemed made too;
I'd be as gracious as my graces were,
If I were you.

If I were you—but no, alas! I see—
I could not love you as I do;
Nor tell you all I strive to be,
If I were you.

—Brooklyn Life.

The Oldest Family.

In matter of antiquity Mohammed must yield precedence to the Chinese philosopher, Confucius, who died 479 years before the Christian era. There is no known race that can boast of an antiquity like his. On the occasion of the death of the Chinese statesman, known in Europe and America as the Marquis Tsang, we learned that his title of nobility was due, not to any connection with Confucius himself, but to his descent from one of the four chief disciples of the great teacher.

There are, however, very numerous living descendants of Confucius; and although he has been dead 2,370 years, superior rank is conceded to them in China solely from their relationship to him. Moreover, when Confucius was born, 550 B. C., his family was already among the most ancient of the empire, and had a recorded history of more than three centuries. Tradition goes still further back, extending the probable duration of the family to little less than 3,000 years.—Chicago Times.

Vespuccius' Descendant.

It is rather remarkable that so many men identified with the early history of this continent should have living descendants. Many of us remember the lady who visited New York some years ago who claimed descent from Americus Vespuccius, and had a conviction on her mind that the Congress of the United States ought to bestow some kind of pecuniary recognition on the name. Congress was not in a pensioning frame of mind and she returned home no richer than she came.

Her visit, however, led to a close investigation of the career of her ancestor, which resulted in the discovery that the word America originated in a name given by the natives to a portion of the coast which he visited. Nevertheless the lady is believed to have been lineally descended from Americus Vespuccius, or rather the person whose name was Latinized into that form.—Chicago Times.

The base of celluloid is common paper; by action of sulphuric and nitric acids it is changed to gun cotton, then dried, ground and mixed with from 20 to 40 per cent. of camphor, after which it is ground fine, colored with powder colors, cast in sheets, pressed very hard, and at last baked between sets of superheated rollers.—Current Literature.

MAYSVILLE MARKET.

GROCERIES AND PRODUCE.

GREEN COFFEE— $\frac{3}{4}$ lb.	23	225
MOLASSES—new crop, $\frac{1}{2}$ gallon	5	50
Golden Syrup	33	440
Sorghum, fancy new	40	500
SUGAR—Yellow, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb.	42	50
Extra C. P. lb.	5	5
A. P. lb.	5	5
Granulated, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb.	6	74
Powdered, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb.	8	8
Orleans, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb.	5	5
COAL OIL—Headlight, $\frac{1}{2}$ gallon	50	100
BACON—Breakfast, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb.	9	10
Clear sides, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb.	7	14
Hams, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb.	12	14
Shoulders, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb.	7	8
BEANS— $\frac{1}{2}$ gallon	40	50
BUTTER— $\frac{1}{2}$ lb.	25	30
CHICKENS—Each	30	35
EGGS—dozen	11	12
FLOUR—Common, $\frac{1}{2}$ barrel	6	60
Old Gold, $\frac{1}{2}$ barrel	6	60
Maysville Family, $\frac{1}{2}$ barrel	5	50
Royal Patent, $\frac{1}{2}$ barrel	6	60
Maysville Family, $\frac{1}{2}$ barrel	6	60
Morning Glory, $\frac{1}{2}$ barrel	5	50
Roller King, $\frac{1}{2}$ barrel	6	60
Graham, $\frac{1}{2}$ sack	15	20
HONEY— $\frac{1}{2}$ lb.	10	15
HONEY— $\frac{1}{2}$ gallon	20	25
MEAL— $\frac{1}{2}$ peck	8	10
LARD— $\frac{1}{2}$ pound	45	50
ONIONS— $\frac{1}{2}$ peck, new	45	50
POTATOES— $\frac{1}{2}$ peck, new	45	50
APPLES— $\frac{1}{2}$ peck	80	90

Cincinnati Live Stock Market.

(Wednesday.)

HOGS—Common, \$4.25@4.90; fair to good light, \$4.85@5.10; do packing, \$5.00@5.35; selected butchers, \$5.30@5.40. Market slow and steady.

CATTLE—Common, \$2.00@2.05; fair to medium, \$2.40@2.50; good to choice, \$4.75@5.25; fair to good shipping, \$4.25@5.25. Market active and strong.

VEAL CALVES—Common and large, \$8.50@4.00; fair to good light, \$4.50@5.25. Market lower.

SWINE—Common to fair, \$4.20@4.25; good to choice, \$6.00@6.25. Extra, \$6.50. Market barely steady.

LAMBS—Common to fair, \$5.00@5.75; good to choice, \$6.00@6.75; extra, \$7.00. Market easier.

Receipts of hogs, 2,988; cattle, 644; sheep, 635. Shipment of hogs, 704; cattle, none; sheep, none.

Cincinnati Tobacco Market.

(Tuesday.)

The offerings at auction to day were 438 hds., classed as follows: 102 hds. Mason County (Ky.) District, 68 hds. Owen County (Ky.) District, 107 hds. Pendleton County (Ky.) District, 39 hds. Blue Grass (Ky.) District, 109 hds. Brown County (Ohio) District and 13 hds. West Virginia.

Total offerings for the week to date are 438 hds., of which 233 hds. were offered at auction to day. Total offerings for the previous week, of which 233 hds. were offered at auction to day, were 33.015 hds. the same time last year, of which 14,239 hds. were new.

The week's business opens with offerings of fairly good size and there was an improvement shown over last week, there being more spirit in bidding and a firm, active market prevailed. Old gold and fine leaf, of which there was only small supply, were much after demand.

An active demand was shown for color trash and lugs at full prices. Medium leaf holds in good request, and the common grades show a good demand and sell well. The market for new was firm, with an active demand for medium to good leaf, which kind is taken at full prices, as also those grades with color and character. Common trash, lugs or seconds, were in only fair demand.

Of the 438 hds. 133 hds. from \$1 to \$8.95, 88 from \$4 to \$9.60, 64 from \$6 to \$9.50, 28 from \$8 to \$9.90, 59 from \$10 to \$14.75, 61 from \$15 to \$19.75, and 5 from \$20 to \$21.50.

EVENING BULLETIN.

DAILY, EXCEPT SUNDAY.
ROSSER & McCARTHY,
Proprietors.

THURSDAY, APRIL 16, 1891.

RAILROAD SCHEDULE.

CINCINNATI DIVISION CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO.

East.	West.
No. 2.....9:48 a. m.	No. 1.....6:03 a. m.
No. 20.....7:45 p. m.	No. 19.....6:18 a. m.
No. 18.....4:30 p. m.	No. 17.....9:48 a. m.
No. 4.....8:20 p. m.	No. 3.....4:05 p. m.

No. 19 and 20 are the Maysville accommodation, and Nos. 17 and 18 the Huntington accommodation. Nos. 1 and 2 are the fast express and Nos. 3 and 4 the F. V.

The accommodation trains are daily except Sunday; the rest are daily.

Direct connection at Cincinnati for points West and South.

MAYSVILLE DIVISION KENTUCKY CENTRAL.
Southbound.

Leave Maysville at 5:29 a. m. for Paris, Lexington, Cincinnati, Richmond, Stanford, Livingstone, Middlesborough, Cumberland Gap, Frankfort, Louisville and points on N. N. and M. V.—Eastern Division.

Leave Maysville at 1:50 p. m. for Paris, Cincinnati, Lexington, Winchester, Richmond and points on N. N. and M. V.—Eastern Division.

Northbound.

Arrive at Maysville at 10:10 a. m. and 7:55 p. m. AM trains daily except Sunday.

Add twenty-six minutes to get city time.

INDICATIONS—For Kentucky: Generally fair, southerly winds, stationary temperature.

CALIFORNIA peaches—Calhoun's.

Fire and accident ins.—W. R. Warder.

INSURE with Duley & Baldwin, Court street.

NICE lot of chamber sets at Schatzman's. a15d4t

G. S. JUDD, insurance and collection agency.

WORK is in progress on Winchester's new opera house.

THE Blade says Portsmouth's shoe factories are her glory.

CAPTAIN JAMES BLACKBURN, candidate for State Auditor, is in town.

THE Presbytery of Ebenezer (North) will meet at Paris next week.

Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Robinson have returned from their trip to Denver.

FIRE insurance, reliable companies.

D. M. RUNYON, Agt., Court St.

BEN THOMAS MARSHALL, a native of Maysville, died a few days ago at Ripley.

CHESTER continues to improve. Seven or eight cottages are now being erected.

In the Circuit Court this morning, Amy Kiser was granted a divorce from O. B. Kiser.

THE Kentucky Association's races will commence at Lexington April 28 and close May 11.

Mr. W. W. WILLOX, of the St. Charles Hotel, has been suffering several days from an attack of the grippe.

HON. C. J. BRONSTON came in from Lexington last evening to assist the Commonwealth in the Sullivan trial.

REV. H. C. MORRISON closed a revival in Hopkinsville. M. E. Church, South, that resulted in 150 conversions.

OVER 900 shares subscribed in The People's Building Association. Take stock; stop rent; own your home.

FITS, SPASMS, St. Vitus dance, drunkenness, opium habit cured by Dr. Miles' Nervine. Free samples at J. J. Wood's.

MR. WM. WINN and family left yesterday for Ashland. The best wishes of their many friends go with them to their new home.

MR. GEORGE EITEL has bought Mr. Louis Roser's restaurant and saloon on Market street, and will take possession April 25th.

CENTRAL UNIVERSITY, of Lexington, has bought Jackson College at Jackson, Breathitt County, and will develop it as a branch school.

At Winchester, the Grand Boulevard Company, organized a year or so ago, has been sued for \$9,180 for land purchased. Another echo from the boom.

MR. I. M. LANE is able to be out after several days illness from a severe attack of the grippe. Most of his family have had the disease, the last one taken ill before his daughter, Miss May.

DR. THOMAS F. ALLISON will talk to the ladies and gentlemen at the court house to-morrow evening. Subject: "From the Cradle to the Grave." There will be no charge for admission. No collection.

FOR ulcers, scrofulous affections, boils, pimples and blood poison Pioneer Sarsaparilla is commended to the masses. Placed within the reach of all. Price fifty cents. For sale by Power & Reynolds.

THE street railway company has thirty head of mules for sale. If not disposed of privately before hand, they will be offered at public auction Monday, April 20, at the stables in the East End, commencing at 10 a. m. See advertisement.

WHO STOLE THE PUPS?

A Case That Has Been Attracting Considerable Attention This Week.

On Friday night, April 10, two pups of the Water Spaniel breed were stolen from the cellar of the Grand View Hotel.

Mr. M. E. McKellup, proprietor of the hotel, valued the pups highly, so he called in Mr. W. B. Dawson next day, placed the case in his hands and offered a reward of \$10 for their recovery.

On Tuesday morning Mr. Dawson learned the pups were at the house of Sam McKinney, a colored man who lives in Chester. Mr. Dawson called in Marshall Hughes of that place, McKinney's house was visited, the pups were found and were returned to their owner.

McKinney was arrested and placed under bond for his appearance before Judge Phister for trial. The examination ended shortly before twelve o'clock yesterday, and resulted in the discharge of the accused. He was fined \$3 during the trial for contempt of court. Before the case was called he promised to tell who brought the pups to him, but did not do so on the stand.

The grand jury is investigating the case. Mr. McKellup is determined to find out the guilty parties, and have them punished.

Mlle. Marie Decca.

Mlle. Marie Decca, who will be remembered by many people as Miss Mallie Johnson, will appear at the Odeon, Cincinnati, April 29, in a grand concert by the National Marine Band. Her reputation as a songstress is not confined to this country.

She was born in Georgetown, O., and is the only daughter of the venerable Judge Sanders Johnston, of Washington, D. C., and granddaughter of General Thomas H. Hamer, of Mexican war fame. She was educated at the Sacred Heart Convent of New York, and speaks French and Italian like a native. She received her musical training in Paris, under the tuition of Mme. Marchesi, for three years.

Miss Decca made her debut at Covent Garden, London, England, under the management of Colonel Mapleson, as the "Queen of Night" in Mozart's "Magic Flute," and made an immediate success. She sang three seasons with Her Majesty's Italian Opera. She has been also very successful in concerts, oratories and festivals all over England and France. Since her debut in America in concert, Miss Decca's career has been a series of successes, and her first appearance in Boston, on February 7th, at the Operatic Festival at the Music Hall, was a great triumph for the American girl, the entire press being unanimous in her favor, and the public highly enthusiastic. She was recalled eight times during the concert.

She lived for awhile during her childhood in Germantown, and many of her old friends will no doubt take advantage of the opportunity to hear her on the 29th. She is a relative of Mr. L. H. Long, of this county.

Married His Son's Widow.

The Winchester Democrat says: "On April 4th William Monroe, aged 68 years, applied to the County Clerk for license to marry the widow of his son, John Monroe, aged 48. As this is forbidden by law, of course the Clerk refused. The would-be-groom sent for Judge James French, who informed him that the divine law as well as the civil law forbade such marriages, but the former would not be satisfied until the scriptures were read to him. Monroe's wife has been dead less than a year, while the woman's husband died since Christmas."

This couple came here a few days after the above date and were married by Judge Phister, the bride giving the name of Mattie Aldred. On the train and at the Clerk's office they attracted much attention by the giddy manner in which they behaved.

Annual Encampment, U. R. K. of P.

Says the Covington Post of Tuesday: "Adjutant B. L. Pearce, of Maysville, of the Uniform Rank Knights of Pythias, is in Covington to-day. Maysville people are anxious to have the entire Kentucky brigade make their camp with them during their approaching fair, and offer as an inducement a premium of \$1,000. Covington feels proud of her Knights, and the plan is accepted, having two divisions aggregating about 150 Sir Knights. She stands an excellent show to carry off the prize."

The Sullivan Trial.

The work of securing a jury in the case of the Commonwealth against Augustus and Samuel C. Sullivan was finished this morning and the trial is now in progress. The jury is composed of the following: John A. Sroufe, Charles Calvert, George R. Shipley, M. L. Williams, Nathaniel Ryan, Walter N. Grimes, Wm. L. Parker, Thomas Robinson, John Stevens, W. H. Meenach, Wm. T. Hall and N. B. Rogers.

THE Frank Owens Hardware Co. have a full stock of the very best quality of galvanized barb, galvanized plain and plain annealed fencing wire. Call on them.

TICKETS for the C. and O. excursion to Cincinnati Sunday will be on sale at the Central Hotel Sunday morning. They are now on sale at the depot. Only \$1.25 for round trip.

CALL and see the great variety of odd spoons, after coffees, ice creams, teas, &c. &c., in beautiful and artistic designs, and made of the finest sterling silver, just received at Ballenger's.

OVER two thousand dollars was taken up at the collection Sunday morning at the Hill Street Methodist Church, South. This collection is to be used in repairing the church.—Lexington Transcript.

THE "Hathaway" fence wire is the most complete thing of the kind ever made. Can be used for fencing, gates, summer houses, arbors, trailing vines, &c. Frank Owens Hardware Company, agents.

ONE of the electric cars was brought out last evening to test the new track. Everything was found to be all right. The car glides over the new rails almost as smoothly as a vestibule train does over the C. and O.

RECEIVED another lot of extra sweet golden russet oranges, to be sold at a low price. Just opened the last barrel of Malaga grapes. They are beauties, and are undoubtedly the last of the season.

16d2t BONA.

By the death of a sister in Philadelphia, Patrick Trainor, of Harrodsburg, a poor, hard-working Irishman, with a large family, falls heir to \$35,000 in cash. For half a century Pat has broken rock on the turnpikes and found it hard to make both ends meet.

HALE W. PARKER, the colored man who was appointed Alternate World's Fair Commissioner-at-Large by President Harrison this week, is a son of J. P. Parker, of Ripley. He is a graduate of the Oberlin (Ohio) College and of the St. Louis Law School.

SIR KNIGHT WILLIAM E. RYAN has been elected Eminent Commander of DeMolay Commandery of Louisville. He is also Past Grand Commander of the State, a thirty-third degree Scottish Rite Mason and Potentate of Kosair Temple, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine.

THE Confederate Veterans' Association, of Lexington, has elected the following officers for the ensuing year: President, John Boyd; Vice-President, R. S. Bullock; Secretary, C. S. Logwood; Treasurer, O. L. Bradley. The association now numbers 162 members.

THE funeral of Rev. L. C. Natas the "pioneer" colored Baptist preacher of Northeastern Kentucky, will be preached at the Bethel Baptist Church next Sunday evening at 3 o'clock. Come all and pay a tribute to this venerable man.

E. W. GREEN.

MR. W. C. THOMAS, who wedded Miss Maggie Niland, of this city, a few days ago, has been connected with the shoe factory at Chillicothe, Ohio, for the past year or so. On their arrival at Chillicothe, the couple were presented an elegant silver water service by his fellow employees.

MR. JAMES W. BALL, one of the old and highly esteemed citizens of Sardis, died night before last, after a lingering illness. He was about seventy-two years old, and was the step-father of Mrs. John T. Parker of this city. Deceased was a Mason, and was interred this morning at 11 o'clock with the honors of that order.

THE "Pond Lilly Cooking Club" was delightfully entertained last evening by Miss Mattie Forman at her home near Washington. About thirty couples were present and all had a delightful time. Among the visitors present were: Miss Bauer Knodler of Augusta; Miss Emma Killebrell of Lebanon, Ohio; Miss Marshall of Virginia and Mr. Will Jenkins of St. Joseph, Mo.

THE Bourbon News says: "The Geological Bureau at Frankfort shows that the Kentucky river is 1,975 feet above the level of the sea at Payne's Gap, Letcher County, and but 413 above it at the mouth in Carroll County. Pound Gap, in Letcher County, is the highest point in the State—2,512 feet. The lowest point in the State is at Oakton, in Hickman County, which is 312 feet above the sea level, a difference of 2,191 feet."

THE Maysville Manufacturing Company has just finished shipping a complete outfit of tubs and stills to Columbia, Mo., for the Rockbridge Distilling Company. Superintendent Mills has also been figuring on a similar outfit for a distilling company at Cincinnati. The work turned out by the Maysville Manufacturing Company is first-class in every respect and the demand for the company's goods is not limited to this city and vicinity, as the above shows.

The Postoffice Drug Store!

PURE DRUGS.

PATENT MEDICINES,

TOILET ARTICLES

The best makes of PERFUMES in the market. A complete line of SOAPS, SPONGES, CHAMOIS, &c. Special attention given to prescriptions.

POWER & REYNOLDS.

Spring Styles

OPEN.

WEDNESDAY, FEB. 18th.

NELSON

SHIRTS MADE TO ORDER.

BICYCLE BARGAINS!

One Rambler Safety, second-hand (cost \$5).....	\$35.00
One Victor Safety 1890, second-hand (cost \$15).....	100.00
One Victoria Safety 1890, new.....	135.00
One Lovel Safety 1890, new.....	85.00
One Lovel High Wheel, fifty inch, second-hand (cost \$135).....	50.00
One Apollo, fifty-four-inch, second-hand.....	50.00

*** BICYCLES SOLD ON WEEKLY PAYMENTS.

Webster's Unabridged Dictionary and Stand.....

Webster's Reprint Dictionary and Stand.....

Webster's International Dictionary and Stand.....

120 Sheets Writing paper and 120 Envelopes.....

1,000 Envelopes, printed with your business card.....

2.00

Wall Paper and Window Shades.

We Wholesale and Retail in large quantities. See our line before buying elsewhere.

KACKLEY & McDougle.

CALL AT

McClanahan & Shea's

AND SEE THE

NEW PROCESS

GASOLINE STOVE

In operation. You could not be persuaded to buy any other

IN THE SOUTH.

President Harrison in Chattanooga and Atlanta.

VISIT TO LOOKOUT MOUNTAIN.

The President Points Out to His Wife One of the Spots Where He Was Encamped During the War — Traveling Over the Route of Sherman's March to the Sea — His Reception at Atlanta.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., April 16.—The presidential party arrived in Chattanooga at 8:30 o'clock yesterday morning after a run of four hours and a half from Knoxville. At Sherman Heights a local committee, headed by ex-Congressman H. Clay Evans and Mayor Merrion, of Chattanooga, boarded the train. With them was Mr. Carter Harrison, the president's brother who lives at Murfreesboro, Tenn. As the train neared Chattanooga it became apparent that great preparations were being made for the reception of the distinguished guest and his followers. Steam whistles in the outskirts of the city blew an ear-splitting welcome, while the employees of all the manufacturing establishments on the railroad shouted and waved their hats as the train went by.

At the depot at Chattanooga representatives of the chamber of commerce and public officials met the president and escorted him and his party in carriages to the foot of Lookout mountain, where cars were taken for the summit. At the Lookout inn, the president pointed out to Mrs. Harrison the spot where he was encamped at one time during the war.

From the mountain the party was driven about the city, which was profusely decorated with bunting. The streets were crowded with enthusiastic citizens, and all the school children in the city stood in front of their respective schools and waved flags and shouted as the presidential party drove by. The military companies of the city also paraded. The drive ended at a temporary platform, about which an immense assemblage was packed. Here the president was introduced to the crowd by ex-Congressman Evans in a brief speech. The president made a short address, at many points of which he was enthusiastically cheered.

After the president had concluded his speech, Postmaster General Wanamaker made a short address. After he had spoken the president held a short reception and men, women and children, paying little heed to the cordon of police and militia, crowded forward to get a chance to grasp the president's hand.

The party then proceeded to the depot where the president held another reception. The crowd burst into wild enthusiasm, which the president acknowledged by bowing and smiling until the crowd was left behind.

ATLANTA, April 16.—The pleasure of the trip of the presidential party from Chattanooga was somewhat marred by the receipt of a dispatch from Private Secretary Halford, announcing Mrs. Halford's death. When informed just after the train left Chattanooga that Mrs. Halford was dead, the president expressed sincere sorrow and immediately dispatched a message of condolence to Mr. H. A. Halford.

The track of the Western and Atlanta railroad over which the train proceeded to Atlanta marked the line of the route taken by Gen. Sherman on his famous march to the sea. The president and Marshal Randsell sat in the observation car most of the journey and entertained other members of the party with an account of the battles in which they had participated, while the former was colonel of, and the latter in the ranks of the Seventieth Indiana regiment.

At Ringgold a salute of twenty-six guns was fired by the Ringgold Rifles, also at Tunnel Hill and Dalton.

Resaca proved the most interesting to the president of all places along the line of the road. It was here that Marshal Randsell lost his arm while the Seventieth Indiana and a number of other regiments charged the Confederate intrenchments under command of Col. Harrison, who was one of the first over the breastworks. The president pointed out Confederate positions, and talked reminiscently of the battle.

At Kingston and Cartersville the president made brief speeches.

Marietta was the only other stop made before reaching Atlanta except Alatoona gap, between Cartersville and Marietta, where Gen. Sherman signalled from Kennesaw mountains, near Marietta, to Gen. John Corz, "Hold the fort till hell freezes over."

As the train approached the vicinity of Atlanta steam whistles from factories and cheers from crowds along the wayside showed that Atlanta's reception was to be a cordial one.

In the vicinity of the depot an immense concourse had assembled; fences, railroad cars, telegraph poles and all manner of structures being used by those anxious to get a view of the president. Cheering for half an hour was incessant, and as the train moved along crowds of people cheered lustily, closed in after the train and followed running in its wake. The streets in the business portion of the city were fairly jammed with people, who gave their lungs full vent.

As the train came to a standstill, Governor Norther, who had sent Col. West, of his staff, to meet the president at Marietta, came on the platform, and grasping the president's hand, said: "Mr. President, I welcome you to Georgia, and I am sure you will find us loyal and hospitable."

The president's party and local committee took carriages after leaving the train and passed through a line of G. A. R. men and a committee of Confederate veterans, and proceeded in a procession through the principal streets to Peach Tree Creek battlefield on the outskirts of the city, where Col. Harrison commanded the Seventieth Indiana during the great fight there. A number of houses on the streets along which the president passed were decorated with bunting. At the battlefield the party went on foot over a part of it, but did not go far enough to see the position occupied by the president's regiment.

MRS. HALFORD DEAD.
Wife of the President's Private Secretary Dies of Consumption.

WASHINGTON, April 16.—Mrs. Mary Frances Halford, wife of E. W. Halford, private secretary to President Harrison, died shortly before 8 o'clock Wednesday morning at her apartments at the Elsemere, in this city. Mrs. Halford has been an invalid for the past two years, suffering from a complication of disorders, which finally culminated in consumption, which was the immediate cause of her death.

Mrs. Halford returned only ten days ago from southern Georgia, where she had been for several months in a vain search of health. Her husband and their only child—a daughter—Jeanette, with some friends in the hotel, were with her in the last hours. Mr. Halford will be buried in Indianapolis on Friday. The president was informed by telegraph of Mrs. Halford's death.

DESERTERS' BONES.

The Mystery of Half a Hundred Skeletons Solved.

ST. LOUIS, April 16.—The finding of some fifty human skeletons near Corpus Christi, Tex., last week, has attracted wide attention, and many letters of inquiry and explanation have been received at Corpus Christi.

One from William Payne, manager of the Farmers' Alliance at White-wright, Tex., seems to solve the mystery. He says shortly before the close of the war some eighty of his soldier comrades deserted in a body from Hunt county and started for Mexico. Not one of these men have been heard from since, and Mr. Payne thinks they were pursued, captured, and executed by a man.

Burglars Use Dynamite.

ANDERSON, Ind., April 16.—Burglars placed a charge of dynamite in the big safe in the general store of Bernard Brothers Company, at Middleton, last night, and the explosion threw both doors into the street, and ripped up the lower and second floors of the building. Every window and door was blown from its fastenings, and the contents of the store were piled into a confused and broken mass. Houses all over the town were jarred. The burglars got nothing, and they escaped arrest.

A Minister Shot from Ambush.

LITTLE ROCK, April 16.—While traveling in a wagon with his wife and four children in the Chickasaw nation Rev. Amos Strickland was fired upon and, it is believed, mortally wounded. The team had stopped beside a stream, and preparation for dinner was being made, when some one concealed in the brush shot Strickland, using a double-barreled shotgun. Strickland was removing from Stone county, Ark., into the territory.

Suing a Railroad.

INDIANAPOLIS, April 16.—William L. Smith yesterday brought suit in the superior court against the Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis Railroad company to receive wages for overtime work for the company. He charges that he worked twelve hours per day, and asks for a judgment for four hours' pay for 622 days, at \$1.15 per day. The suit is brought under the law making eight hours a day's work, when the number of hours are not specified in the contract.

A New Through Freight Line.

COLUMBUS, Ind., April 16.—The Vernon and Greensburg and the Greensburg and Rushville divisions of the Big Four system, are now in shape to turn over to the Cincinnati, Wabash and Michigan company, which to-day opens up a through freight line between Benton Harbor, Mich., and Louisville. It will not fall into the management or control of the Mackey syndicate, as was first supposed.

Grand Jury Work at Kenton.

KENTON, O., April 16.—The grand jury in their report made seven indictments. Among them were indictments against Frank Voel and Torbie Lane for murder in the second degree. Voel and Lane, it is thought, assisted Bales, the lynched criminal, on the evening Police-man Ed. Harper was killed. The jury was unsuccessful in its attempt to find the lynchers of Bales.

Suing for the Loss of a Husband.

MARTINSVILLE, Ind., April 16.—Mrs. Christopher Wolf, of Stinesville, has brought suit against the Big Creek Stone Quarry company for \$10,000 damages. Christopher Wolf, her husband, who was an engineer, stepped out of the engine-house last fall and was killed by a falling derrick. The company carried an insurance on his life for \$14,000.

New Superintendent of the Insane.

RICHMOND, Ind., April 16.—The board of trustees of the Eastern Indiana hospital for the insane has elected Dr. Samuel E. Smith, of Logansport, superintendent, vice Edward F. Wells, resigned. Dr. Smith arrived yesterday evening to begin his duties.

Unknown Man Killed by Cars.

AKRON, O., April 16.—An unknown man apparently about 45 years of age, was killed by a Pittsburg and Western express train. He was well dressed but had nothing about him to indicate who he was, except the name R. J. Sanford, written in ink on his necktie. His left leg below the knee had been cut off and he wore a cork limb.

Another Follower of MacQuerry.

ZANESVILLE, O., April 16.—The Zanesville presbytery, in session at Newark yesterday, condemned the utterances of Rev. Charles Briggs on the inspiration of the Bible, and called for his speedy trial on the charges preferred against him in New York.

Helping the Cause.

Mrs. Hayfork—Pop, why is it that we're you take up th' collection at th' church, you always push y'r way into ev'ry pew, not o' lettin' the people sittin' there pass th' plate along?

Deacon Hayfork (a pillar)—So's to step on th' corns o' them sinners we don't give nothin'—New York Weekly.

The Eternal Fitness.

A man in Oswego died of pneumonia which came from sitting in his wet clothes after falling into the lake. And, curiously enough, he was the agent of a clothes wringer, and had 128 of them in the room where he sat dripping wet.

BARGAINS

Printed China Silks..... 50 worth 75
Lovely Plaids..... 50 worth 75
Fine Serges and Henriettes..... 50 worth 75
Ladies' real Kid Gloves..... 89 worth \$1.00
Ladies' Gauze Vests..... 15 worth 40
Ladies' Gauze Vests..... 25 worth 40

Sample Hosiery at Half Price;

Sample Hand'fs at Half Price.

All Wool Carpets..... 50 worth 65
All Wool Carpets..... 60 worth 70
Brussels Carpet..... 45 worth 60
Brussels Carpet..... 60 worth 75
Portieres..... 50 worth \$6.50
Portieres..... 60 worth 8.00
9-4 Sheeting at 5 cent per yard less than usual.
For Genuine Bargains call on us.

PAUL HOEFFLICH & BRO.,

MARKET STREET.

Kentucky : Association : Races

AT LEXINGTON,

—WILL—

Commence April 28 and Close May 11.

TWELVE DAYS.

Five Grand Races Each Day.

Commence at 2 o'clock, standard time. Reduced fare on all railroads. Electric cars run directly to the gate.

J. F. ROBINSON, President.
J. B. FERGUSON, Secretary. 16-4t

M. R. GILMORE,

Granite, Marble &

Freestone Works.

All kinds of Monumental work done in the best manner. Second street, one door above opera house.

I HAVE OPENED A

JUNK HOUSE

In Dodson's coal yard on Wall street. Will pay 80 cents for Country Rags, 50 cents for Rot Iron, from 25 to 40 cents for Cast Iron, 40 cents for Dry Bones, and buying all kinds of Metal—Copper, Brass, Zinc and Rubber, paying fancy prices.

H. OBERSTEIN.

J. J. FITZGERALD,

SANITARY PLUMBER,

Steam and Gas Fitter!

Successor to T. J. Curley, at Curley's old stand, Second street. All work done in the best manner. Satisfaction guaranteed.

Below Cost.

My stock of MILLINERY, CLOAKS, SHOES and other Winter Goods will be sold below cost, for CASH, to close them out. Don't fail to take advantage of this offer. Respectfully,

ANNA M. FRAZER.

DR. SAM'L PANGBURN,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,

OFFICE, 31 THIRD STREET.

C. F. ZWEIGART, JR.

—Dealer in—

Fresh Meat, Sausages, Etc.

Northwest corner of Second and Sutton streets.

Bargains

In Dinner Sets, Tea Sets and Water Sets. Also Mugs, on which we are making great reductions. Our 99-cent Brass Bird Cage cannot be equalled for \$1.25. Some very fine Pictures and Picture Frames; Lace Table Cloths, Lace Pillow Shams.

FARM FOR SALE:

On Wednesday, April 22, 1891 I will sell on the premises, to highest bidder, the farm of the late Wm. E. Tabb, containing about 65 acres of good producing land, one frame dwelling, stable, corn crib and two tobacco barns, situated in corporate limits of Dryden, Marion County. The farm is to be sold in equal payments in one, two and three years, with 6 per cent. interest from day of sale. Lien will be retained for deferred payments. W. W. BALDWIN, Agent, 1602w
Maysville, Ky.

STILL IN THE RING.

I am still in the ring and it is to your interest to keep me there. I once more announce that I am better prepared than ever to Clean and Repair Furniture. Upholstering and Chair-Seating a specialty. Satisfaction guaranteed in all cases. CHAS. F. FIST, Fourth Street, opposite High School, Maysville, Ky.

125, 126, 127 & 128 W. Main Street.

Dentist,

Office: Sutton Street, next door to Pesthouse.

MANY A MAN

Will get well if he attends or die if he ignores, our warning. *Many a Man* is Unique. Thousands restored by Home Treatment. Guaranteed Testimonials.

OUR NEW BOOK is mailed free for a time. *Many a Man* is Vital. All Warnings

and Diseases of Men treated and cured. Address to-day, ERIE MEDICAL CO., Buffalo, N.Y.

MELTS TOO SOON.

THE BEE HIVE!

We have been constantly busy for two weeks opening up NEW SPRING GOODS and feel safe in stating that so grand and complete a stock has never been displayed in Maysville.

NEW DRESS GOODS!

From the very cheapest qualities to the most elegant and finest imported fabrics. Also a superb line of Trimmings in everything that is new and fashionable.

Some Good Things For This Week:

Big lot of new Challis, beautiful styles and colors, 5c. per yard. Lonsdale or Masonville Bleached Cotton, 8 1/3c. per yard.

Indigo Blue Calico, the best makes, 5c. per yard.

Big line of new Plaids, forty inches wide, nobby styles and new colorings, for one week, 14c. per yard. They are worth 35c.

Remember we sell twenty-five sheets of good Letter Paper and twenty-five Envelopes for 5c.

Cuticura Soap 18c a cake; Pears' Soap 14c. a cake.

Still a few of those \$1 Gloria Silk Umbrellas left; worth \$1.50.

ROSEN AU BROS., PROPRIETORS BEE HIVE.

Good Clothing At Moderate Prices

IS OUR MOTTO.

See Our Magnificent Cheviot Suitings.

See Our Beautiful Summer Serge Suitings.

See Our Elegant Cassimere Suitings.

See Our Handsome Worsted Suitings.